

1999

Wisconsin Migratory Bird Regulations



*1999 Waterfowl Stamp design
by Frank Mittelstadt, Beaver Dam*

This year's state waterfowl stamp features greater scaup. The waterfowl stamps you purchase assist with the development and maintenance of wetland habitats that benefit waterfowl. Your support is crucial. Thanks.

Support Ethical Responsible Hunting

Report Violations

Call 1-800-Tip-WDNR

(1-800-847-9367)

Toll Free • Statewide • 24-Hour • Confidential

(This is not an information number)

WDNR prints 260,000 copies of this pamphlet at a cost of 5 cents per copy.

PUBL-WM-010 99 REV

Dear Wisconsin Waterfowl Hunter:

This time of the year, we all begin thinking about the fall and spending some quality time in our marshes, enjoying the fall waterfowl season. At work, my phone is ringing off the hook with questions about duck and goose populations and what the season will be this fall. At home, I have been working with my retriever, checking over the various decoys that have been bagged up for the past year, inventorying my waterfowl hunting equipment and discussing my fall hunting plans with my wife.

I want to share some good news with you. The first piece of good news is that our spring waterfowl survey showed mallards were up 34% in Wisconsin compared to last year. This spring's mallard population was the 4th highest we have recorded since we began the survey in 1973. That is good news because mallards are the most common duck in our bag, accounting for nearly 40% of our total duck harvest. About 70% of the mallards we harvest each fall are produced right here in Wisconsin or come from nearby Michigan and Minnesota. The area of western Ontario, northern Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan is the 2nd most important source of mallards in our fall harvest. Mallard numbers there showed a 9% increase over last year.

Preliminary information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Canadian Wildlife Service duck surveys in the prairies of the US and Canada indicated that the spring mallard population was up about 3% from last year. Total duck numbers were also up in the prairies this year. Water conditions over much of the prairies of southern Canada and the US improved from last year. Thus, we will be able to offer a 60-day duck season again this year.

So what am I looking for in terms of a duck season in Wisconsin this fall? I foresee a season very similar to last year, provided we have normal fall weather.

The picture for Canada geese also looks a lot brighter than it did last fall. Local nesting Canada geese continue to do well with the population continuing to grow. Statewide, production from this segment looks good, again.

There is also good news about the Mississippi Valley Population (MVP) of Canada geese that nest in northern Ontario. Just over 80% of the Canada geese harvested from late September through December in Wisconsin are MVP geese. Their status determines what we can offer you in terms of Canada goose hunting during our regular season. The spring survey showed that Canada goose numbers were up, and production looks good this year. You helped in the recovery of this population last year by living with a very restrictive season. THANKS!

So how does it look for Canada geese this fall? You will have a longer season if you hunt in the Exterior Zone. If you chose to hunt in either the Horicon or Collins Zone, you will be receiving more than one tag this year.

Our duck habitat restoration program continues to restore wetlands and enhance nesting cover for ducks on nearby uplands. And many other species take advantage of these new habitat acres, both those that we hunt and those we don't hunt. Your state waterfowl stamp dollars are hard at work, and thanks to dollars from groups like Ducks Unlimited, Wisconsin Waterfowl Association, Audubon, The Nature Conservancy, local sports clubs and others, and federal dollars from the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Fish and Wildlife Service, we are able to do even more in terms of habitat restoration. This effort is paying off with increasing numbers of waterfowl produced in Wisconsin each year. Again, thanks to you and to those organizations for providing those added dollars so our Wildlife Managers can continue to do more habitat restoration work!

In the halls of Washington, D.C., Congress will be considering increasing the acreage authorization for the Conservation Reserve Program and the Wetland Reserve Program this fall. A few years ago, many of you took a few minutes to write a letter to our Congressional delegation in Washington and asked that these important programs be included in the 1996 Farm Bill. They were included, thanks to your support. I am asking you again to contact our Congressional delegation and ask that they support increasing the acreage ceilings for both of these important programs that benefit wildlife so much.

One last item before I end this letter. We will again be offering a special Youth Waterfowl Hunt Day. It will be September 18 this year and I urge you to find a few hours that day to take a youth out, especially one who will not have an opportunity to experience waterfowl hunting during the regular season. This is a great opportunity for you to share with someone something that are special to all of us, to expose him or her to the wonders of waterfowl hunting, to share with them your skills and knowledge about waterfowl and waterfowl hunting, and to ensure that the future of waterfowl hunting is in good hands. You can find the rules pertaining to this hunt on page 4 of this pamphlet.

I hope to see you this fall in a marsh somewhere in Wisconsin. Have a safe and enjoyable season!

Jon R. Bergquist, CWB
Migratory Game Bird Ecologist

1999 Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season - September 18

Who is Eligible? Only persons age 12-15 may hunt waterfowl (ducks, geese, coots, gallinules and mergansers). All hunters must be accompanied by an adult chaperone age 18 years or older. The adult may not accompany more than two youth hunters. The adult may not hunt ducks, however, an adult may hunt geese if the date concurs with a regular goose season date. (See pages 17-25.)

What type of licenses are needed? Successful completion of a Wisconsin Hunter Education Course and HIP registration is required. All license and stamp requirements are waived for eligible waterfowl hunters on this day except the Canada goose hunting permit.

What other rules apply? All other regulations listed in this pamphlet will apply. The hours are normal waterfowl hunting hours—1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset. The bag limit is the same as during the regular season, listed on pages 14, 15, 22, 24 and 25.

Does this youth hunt include goose hunting? Yes. For those wishing to take a Canada goose, a Canada goose permit for that zone is required. In the Horicon and Collins zones, a youth possessing a valid permit for any time period may take two (2) Canada geese on the September 18th Youth Hunt day. He/she must tag the Canada geese as outlined on pg. 19, using his/her regular season tags. Youth possessing the Exterior Zone Canada goose permit may take one (1) Canada goose in that zone on the Youth Hunt day. Validation of the permit and reporting are required as outlined on pages 21 and 22.

About the Cover

Frank Mittelstadt was the 1999 winner of the state Waterfowl Stamp Contest with this painting of greater scaup. The contest is an annual event open to Wisconsin artists beginning in mid-May. Details may be obtained by writing Bureau of Wildlife Management, DNR, Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707.

Always remember the Three Rules of Firearm Safety

1. Treat every gun as if it were loaded.
2. Always point the muzzle in a safe direction.
3. Be sure of your target and beyond.

This publication is available in braille, audio cassette, large print or computer format upon request. To order, call (608) 266-8204.

You may purchase licenses with your MasterCard or Visa by phone at 1-877-WI-LICENSE for a \$3.00 handling fee.

DNR Service Centers

Office hours are 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday-Friday

South Central Region

Madison	608-275-3266
Dodgeville	608-935-3368
Horicon	920-387-7860
Poynette	608-635-8110

Southeast Region

Milwaukee	414-263-8500
Pike Lake Forest	414-670-3400
Kettle Moraine State Forest South Unit	414-594-6200
Plymouth	920-892-8756
Sturtevant	414-884-2300

Northeast Region

Green Bay	920-492-5800
Oshkosh	920-424-3050
Peshigo	715-582-5000
Sturgeon Bay	920-746-2860

West Central Region

Eau Claire	715-839-3700
Baldwin	715-684-2914
Black River Falls	715-284-1400
La Crosse	608-785-9000
Wausau	715-359-4522
Wisconsin Rapids	715-421-7800

Northern Region

Antigo	715-627-4317
Cumberland	715-822-3590
Park Falls	715-762-3204
Rhineland	715-365-8900
Spooner	715-635-2101
Woodruff	715-356-5211
Superior	715-392-7988
Ladysmith	715-532-3911

General Mailing Address and Phone Number:
Department of Natural Resources
Box 7921,
Madison, Wisconsin 53707
Phone: 608-266-2621

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What's New in '99

- ★ Wisconsin is taking part in the National Migratory Game Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) to help determine the number of hunters and harvest levels of migratory game birds. If you intend to hunt migratory game birds (ducks, geese, woodcock, coots, rails, snipe or gallinule) in Wisconsin in 1999 you must be HIP registered in Wisconsin. If you registered in 1998, you will need to register again in 1999. HIP registration is free of charge and you can register when purchasing your license or at any time prior to hunting migratory game birds. **All migratory game bird hunters are required to participate in this program.**
- ★ 1999 Hunter's Safety Graduates: A person who graduated from the Wisconsin Hunter Education Course for the first time, can receive a free 1999 small game hunting license and state waterfowl stamp privilege. Graduates must be HIP certified.
- ★ State waterfowl stamps no longer need to be attached to your license—the stamp privilege you will purchase will be printed right on your license. If you pay for a stamp and still want to receive the actual stamp, you can get one at a DNR service center at no additional cost. You are still required to purchase the federal waterfowl stamp, sign it across the face and carry it while hunting.
- ★ Trapping changes on the Mississippi River: For the first time in over 20 years, waterfowl and trapping seasons will overlap within the Mississippi (Trapping) Zone—Chippewa River south to the Illinois state line. Trapping will begin on the 2nd Monday in November, providing a period of open water trapping opportunity during long waterfowl seasons.

A positive attitude is being expressed by both waterfowlers and trappers regarding this new season. Both feel that with an understanding of each other's needs and a little common courtesy, few conflicts should occur. For more information please contact: DNR, 3550 Mormon Coulee Rd., LaCrosse, WI 54601 or call 608-785-9000.

- ★ A special youth waterfowl season will be held on September 18th. Only persons age 12-15 may participate if accompanied by an adult age 18 or older. See pg. 4 for more information.
- ★ Hunters should report the numbers found on a migratory bird leg band by calling 1-800-327-BAND (1-800-327-2263). Reporting these band numbers is critical to the management of migratory waterfowl! Please use the telephone system (see pg. 30 for more information).

License Information

See page 4 for youth waterfowl hunt license exceptions on September 18.

- **License requirement.** A valid hunting license is required to hunt all migratory game birds in Wisconsin.
- **Age related regulations**
 1. **Persons born on or after January 1, 1973, must have a hunter education certificate to purchase any hunting license.**
 2. **Persons 12 and 13 years old** must be accompanied by a parent or adult (18 years or older) guardian while hunting.
 3. **Persons younger than 12 years old** may not hunt or purchase a hunting license.
 4. **Persons 12 years old and over** must have hunting licenses except 1999 Wisconsin hunter education graduates using a hunter education certificate during the period it is valid as a small game license.
 5. **Persons 16 years old and older** must purchase the state and federal waterfowl stamps.
- **Note: First time Wisconsin Hunter Education Course graduates may use their hunter safety card in place of a small game license and state waterfowl stamp.**
- **License/permit/tag use:** It is illegal to allow someone else to use *or carry* your license, permit, tag or stamp, or for you to use *or carry* some other person's license, permit, tag or stamp.
- **Resident Licenses:** Small Game—\$14.00; Junior Small Game (residents age 12-17)—\$8.00; Senior Citizen Small Game—\$7.00; Sports—\$43.00; Conservation Patron—\$110.00 (includes a State Waterfowl Stamp, but excludes a

Federal Migratory Bird Stamp).

- **Nonresident Licenses:** Small game—\$75.00; Five-day small game—\$43.00.
- **Senior Citizen Recreation Card:** (existing cards are still valid as long as the holder remains a Wisconsin resident): Card holders must purchase the Federal Migratory Bird Stamp annually; the Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp privilege is not required. Card holders must be HIP registered annually (see below).
- **Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp Privilege** (\$7.00): Available at DNR Service Centers and license vendors.
- **Federal Migratory Bird Stamp** (\$15.00): Available at U.S. Post Offices and some U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offices.
- **Canada goose permit:** (\$3.00 application fee or exterior zone permit) Required by everyone hunting Canada geese in Wisconsin. This permit is valid for only one zone as shown on the permit.
- **HIP Registration:** (FREE) Required annually by everyone hunting any species of migratory game birds in Wisconsin.

State and Federal Duck Stamps

Any person 16 years of age or older may hunt wild ducks, geese and brant provided such person possesses: (1) A 1999 Wisconsin Waterfowl Stamp privilege noted on the person's valid hunting license. (2) A 1999 Federal Migratory Bird Stamp with the signature of the license holder written in ink across the face of the stamp.

Note: A person who has not reached the age of 16 years is not required to have either stamp. In addition, no one is required to have either stamp to hunt coot, gallinule, snipe, rails or woodcock.

State and Federal Migratory Game Bird Restrictions

Migratory game birds include: ducks, geese, brant, rails, coots, gallinules, woodcock and snipe. The restrictions which apply include all those listed in the general hunting regulations (separate pamphlet) plus the following:

The following rules are both State (S) and Federal (F) unless specifically noted.

- **Dual violation:** Violation of state migratory bird regula-

tions is also a violation of federal regulations.

- **Caution:** More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Regional Migratory Bird Coordinator, Federal Building, Fort Snelling, Twin Cities, MN 55111-4056. Telephone: (612) 713-5300. See page 12 for special non-toxic shot requirements. It is the hunter's responsibility to know what rules apply.

While pursuing migratory game birds, it is illegal to:

- **Hours:** Hunt before or after established hunting hours (pages 31-32).
- **Closed season:** Take migratory game birds during the closed season.
- **Daily bag limits:** Take or attempt to take, in any one day, more than one daily bag limit. **Group bagging for migratory game birds is not permitted.**
- **Field possession limit:** Possess more than one daily bag limit while at or between the place killed and the person's temporary or permanent abode.

Methods

1. Open Water (S)

"Open water" means any water beyond a natural growth of vegetation rooted to the bottom and extending above the water surface of such height as to offer whole or partial concealment to the hunter. Dead stumps and dead trees in the water do not constitute a natural growth of vegetation.

- **Open Water Hunting:** No person may hunt waterfowl in open water from any blind including any boat, canoe, raft, contrivance, or similar device except from:
 1. **Mississippi River:** Blinds in any of the waters of the Mississippi River and adjoining counties provided the blinds are securely anchored and located not more than 100 feet from any shoreline including islands. Blinds in open water in Grant County and the Lake Pepin portions of the Mississippi River are permitted regardless of the distance from shore provided the blinds are securely anchored.
 2. **Big Green Lake and Great Lakes area:** Blinds in open waters of Big Green Lake in Green Lake County, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and Green Bay if beyond 500 feet of any lake or bay shoreline. Blinds do not have to be anchored in these areas.

3. **Lake Winnebago and Petenwell Flowage:** Blinds in open waters of Lake Winnebago and Petenwell flowage (north of state highway 21 and south of state highway 73) if located more than 1,000 feet from any shoreline, including islands, provided blinds are securely anchored.

Note: You may hunt in any open water area provided you are standing on the bottom without the aid of a blind. Blinds mean any securely anchored boat, canoe, raft or similar device. All open water blinds shall be removed at the close of hunting hours each day.

• **Jump Shooting:** The open water restrictions are not intended to prohibit legal jump shooting activities. It is legal to hunt by boat in streams. However, on larger bodies of water, the hunter must keep a portion of the boat in natural vegetation. Skirting the edge of rivers and lakes in this manner is considered legal.

2. Structures, Boats and Vehicles

While pursuing migratory game birds, it is illegal to:

- **Structures (S):** Hunt from any pier, dam, dock, breakwater or similar artificial structure. Class A disabled hunting permit holders are exempt.
- **Sink box:** Hunt from a sink box (a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).
- **Waterfowl blind (S):** Establish a waterfowl blind on state property, including the bed of any navigable lake, prior to 7 days before the waterfowl season or leave it established beyond 7 days after the close of the waterfowl season. Any blind left on state property during the season must permanently bear the name (in lettering one-inch square or larger) of the person who constructed the blind.
- **Moving boats:** Hunt from any *moving* boat *not* in open water unless it is propelled by paddle, oars or pole. Motorboats and sailboats must have their motors completely shut off and/or the sail furled, and its progress therefrom has ceased.
- **Vehicle use:** Take migratory game birds from, or with the aid or use of, any vehicle except by qualified disabled persons under DNR permit. Federal rules prohibit taking migratory game birds from any motor vehicle, except paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs.

3. Devices

While pursuing migratory game birds, it is illegal to:

- **Decoys:** Hunt with decoys which are:
 - 1. Placed beyond 200 feet from the cover in which the hunter is located (**S**).
 - 2. Placed in the water prior to one hour before the opening of waterfowl hunting time (**S**).
 - 3. Left in the water more than 20 minutes after the close of waterfowl hunting time (**S**).
 - 4. Left in the water unattended. *Note: You may leave decoys unattended on dry land (S).*
 - 5. Live, regardless of distance from the hunter.
-

All live, tame, or captive ducks and geese shall be removed for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to hunting, and confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of migratory waterfowl.

- **Bird calls:** Use records, tapes or CDs of migratory bird calls or sounds or electronically amplified imitations of bird calls.
- **Baiting:** Hunt by the aid of baiting or on or over a baited area where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. A baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the complete removal of the bait. Baiting includes placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attractant for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Agricultural areas must be prepared in accordance with official recommendations to be legally hunted. It is a separate offense to place or direct placement of bait on or adjacent to an area that causes, induces, or allows another to hunt by the aid of bait or over a baited area. Hunters are responsible for ensuring that an area has not been baited and should verify its legality prior to hunting. The maximum federal penalties are: for hunting over bait: \$15,000/6 months jail, and placing bait: \$100,000/1 year jail.
- **Hazing:** Use in any manner any air, water, or motor-driven land conveyance for the purposes of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up any migratory game bird to put them in the range of hunters.

4. Guns and Ammunition

While pursuing migratory game birds, it is illegal to:

- **Shotguns:** Hunt with anything other than a shotgun fired from the shoulder, bow and arrow, or by falconry. Persons possessing Class A disabled or crossbow hunting permits may use a crossbow. Taking migratory game birds with a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance is illegal.
- **Shotgun capacity:** Hunt with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler which is incapable of removal without disassembling the gun.
- **Shot type:** Hunt with any type of lead or other toxic shot when hunting waterfowl, coots and gallinules. Any shot used must be nontoxic (defined below). This means muzzleloaders must also use nontoxic shot. Only nontoxic sizes BB, BBB, T, or smaller are legal. Size F shot is illegal in Wisconsin. In addition, no person may possess any shotshell loaded with shot material other than nontoxic shot when hunting waterfowl, coots or gallinules. *Note: Except as listed below, lead shot may be used to hunt woodcock, snipe and upland game species. All "Shotgun Capacity" rules apply when hunting woodcock and snipe (see above).* Only non-toxic shot may be possessed or used for hunting upland game species on the Horicon and Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuges and all federally owned Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs), except that lead shot may be used for wild turkey hunting on the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge and on federally owned Waterfowl Production Areas.
- Shoot a firearm within 100 yards of a building devoted to human occupancy while on lands of another without permission of the owner or occupant.

Nontoxic shot currently approved for use:

- a. Steel shot.
- b. Steel shot with coatings of <1% total mass of either copper, nickel, zinc chromate, or zinc chloride.
- c. Bismuth-tin in a mixture of 97-3%, respectively.
- d. Tungsten-iron, and
- e. Tungsten-polymer

Non-toxic shot temporarily approved for use;

- a. Tungsten-matrix and
- b. Tin

-
- **Weapons transport (S):** Carry in or on a motor-driven boat while the motor is running, any firearm or bow unless such

firearm is unloaded or such bow is unstrung or enclosed within a carrying case.

Possession Restrictions

- **Retrieval:** No person may kill or cripple any game bird without making every reasonable effort to retrieve such bird. This should be done without delay when necessary to prevent loss of the bird. A hunter who cripples a bird which falls or moves into open water may immediately pursue the bird into open water and shoot from a boat propelled by paddle, oars or pole. A shotgun may be uncased but may not be loaded while the motor is running.
- **Tagging:** No person may give, put, or leave any migratory game birds at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information:
 1. The hunter's signature.
 2. The hunter's address.
 3. The total number of birds involved, by species.
 4. The dates such birds were killed.

No person or business may receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged and a record of such receipt is kept by the business.

- **Possession of live birds:** Wounded birds reduced to possession shall be immediately killed and included in the daily bag limit.
- **Importation:** For information regarding the importation of migratory game birds killed in another country, hunters should consult 50 CFR 20.61 through 20.66 (a copy can be obtained from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service address shown under "Caution" on page 9).
- **Shipment:** No person may ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with the:
 1. Name and address of the person sending the birds.
 2. Name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent.
 3. Number of birds, by species, contained in the package.
- **Transportation:** Migratory game birds may be field dressed before they are transported from the field. However, the head or one fully feathered wing must remain attached to all migratory game birds being (1) transported from the field to the person's permanent abode and (2) between a hunting cabin, camp, motel or other temporary abode to the permanent abode.



Northern Zone

1999 Migratory Game Bird Seasons (See detailed map p. 16)

Normal shooting hours (page 31) apply except on October 2 when hunting begins at noon.

All Wild Ducks	Oct. 2 at 12:00 noon through November 30	Daily bag limit: 6 ducks to include not more than 4 mallards of which only 1 may be a hen, 1 black duck, 1 pintail, 1 canvasback, 2 redheads, 2 wood ducks and 3 scaup. Possession limit: The possession limit is double the daily bag limit.
Length	Season Limit	Daily Bag Limit Possession Limit
Mergansers	Same as wild ducks. Daily bag may not include more than 1 hooded merganser.	5 10
Coot and Gallinule	Same as wild ducks.	5 10
Sora and Virginia Rails	Same as wild ducks.	25 25
Snipe	Same as wild ducks.	8 16
Woodcock	September 25 through November 8.	3 6

Falconry hunters see page 29 for season dates and bag limits.



Southern Zone

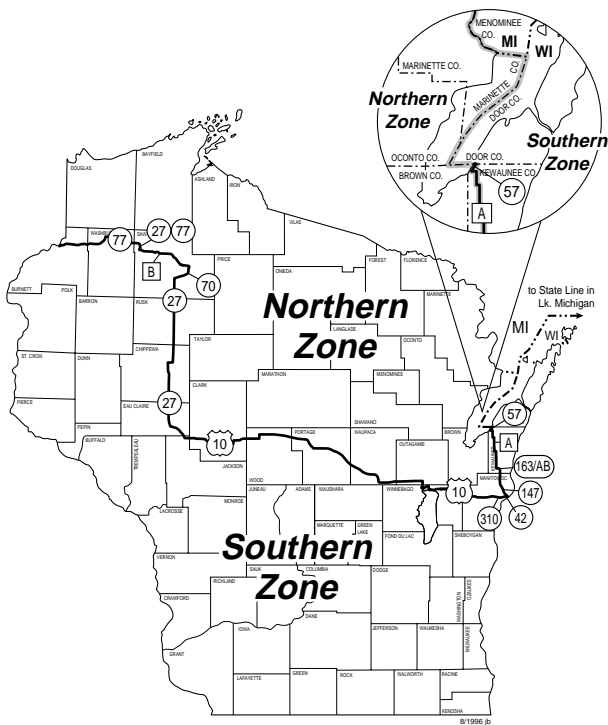
1999 Migratory Game Bird Seasons (see detailed map p. 16)

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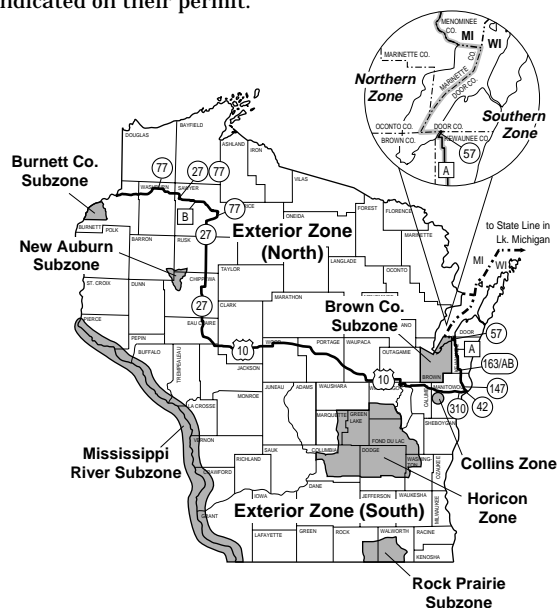
1999 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Zones



Goose Hunting

Canada Goose Management Zones and Subzones

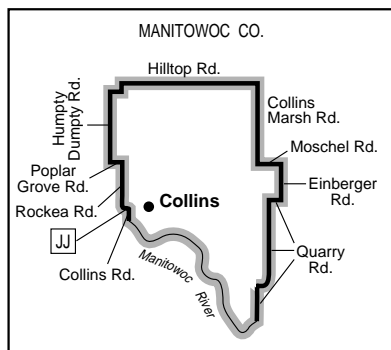
The state is divided into three management zones: Horicon; Collins; and Exterior. To hunt Canada geese in Wisconsin everyone must possess a Canada goose hunting permit which restricts them to one zone. Permits can be obtained by submitting a department application. *In 2000, the application deadline for the Horicon and Collins zones will be August 10th.* Exterior Zone hunters may purchase an Exterior Zone permit until the close of the Exterior Zone Canada goose season. Hunters may hunt in only one zone and in the time period indicated on their permit.



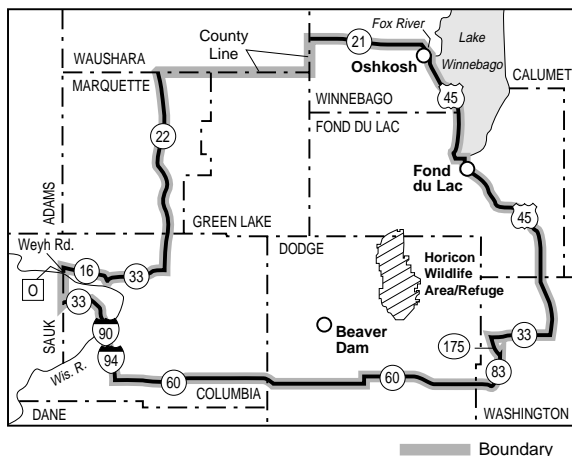
The Exterior Zone includes the following subzones: Brown County, Burnett County, Mississippi River, New Auburn, and Rock Prairie. Only persons having Exterior Zone permits are allowed to hunt Canada geese in these subzones.

1999 Canada Goose Management Zone Boundaries

Collins Zone



Horicon Zone



Permits and tags are not transferable, cannot be reused, altered, or defaced and are only valid for the zone and time period specified on the permit.

Canada Goose Tagging Requirement

Collins and Horicon Zones

When a Canada goose is killed and *before it is carried by hand or transported in any manner by any person*, the hunter who killed the goose must:

- Validate the carcass tag by tearing or cutting out notches on the carcass tag. This designates the month, day and time of kill. Failure to follow this validation procedure invalidates the carcass tag.
- Completely attach the tag (utilizing its own adhesive) to the neck of the goose.

Canada Goose Transportation Restrictions

Collins and Horicon Zones

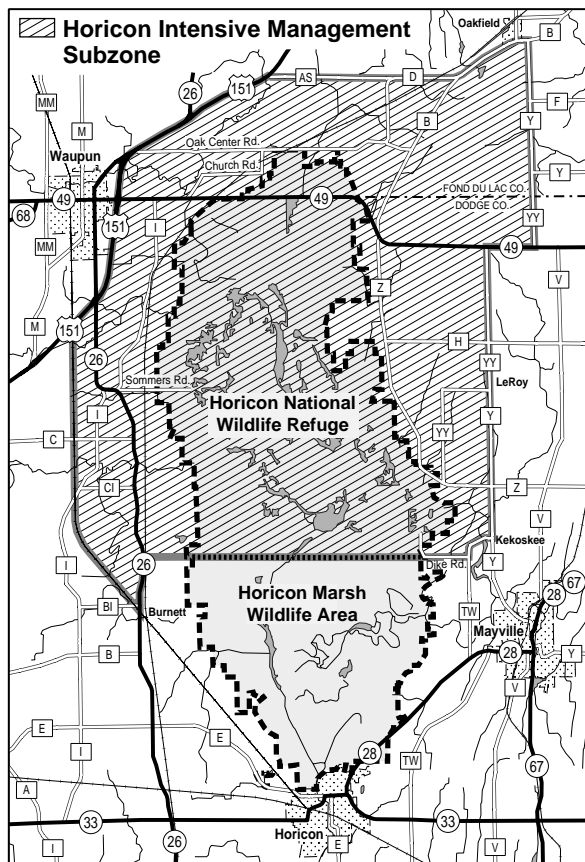
- You may only transport Canada geese in a motor vehicle in such a manner that the tag attached to the Canada goose cannot be handled by any occupant of the vehicle.
- You must keep the tag attached to the Canada goose until it reaches your home.

Special Horicon Zone Restriction

You may not hunt waterfowl from any road or railroad including their respective rights-of-way. *Note: Railroad rights-of-way are private property and trespass is prohibited unless permission is granted by the owner.*

The Department of Natural Resources provides equal opportunity in its employment, programs, services and functions under an Affirmative Action Plan. Questions? Write to Equal Opportunity Office, Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240

The area shown on the following map is a specific area located *within* the Horicon Zone. This separate area has additional rules of its own (page 21).



Horicon Intensive Management Subzone

*The following rules apply **to the hunting of any species of geese during the regular goose season** on any land in the Horicon Intensive Management Subzone.*

While hunting as described above, you may not:

- Hunt geese, except from blinds, in the Horicon Intensive Management Subzone. Hunters with a Class A disabled hunting permit may hunt outside of, but within 20 feet of a blind.
- Hunt from a blind which is occupied by more than one other hunter (limit of two hunters per blind).
- Hunt from any blind placed within 200 yards of any other hunter-occupied blind.
- Hunt from any blind placed within 100 yards of the boundary of the property on which such blind is located.
- Place any blind within 75 yards of the Horicon Wildlife Refuge.

In this special goose subzone, a blind is any framed enclosure or pit camouflaged to provide concealment. A blind may not be more than 15 feet in its greatest dimension. *Note: Crippled geese may be pursued on foot or by boat (described pages 12-13) with the aid of a dog and shotgun after being shot from your blind, provided you do not enter the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge.*

Canada Goose Permit Validation

When a Canada goose is killed and *before it is carried by hand or transported in any manner by any person*, the hunter who killed the goose must validate their Canada goose hunting permit. Validation is accomplished by slitting or punching out the mark indicating the date of kill. Failure to follow validation procedure makes the possession of the goose illegal and can result in enforcement action.

Exterior Zone

You must report each harvested Canada goose within 48 hours of the kill by calling 1-800-99-GOOSE (1-800-994-6673) on either touchtone or rotary telephones.

To check the progress of the Exterior Zone Season call 1-877-833-2837.

Note: Canada goose permit holders and other waterfowl hunters may be mailed a special hunting report. This report must be completed and mailed to DNR. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Season and Bag Limit for Geese other than Canada Geese

Snow / blue geese, Ross' goose, other geese and Brant:

Horicon Zone:

Sept. 18 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 21.

Collins Zone:

Concurrent with the Canada goose season (See pg. 24).

Northern portion of Exterior Zone including Brown County Subzone:

Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27.

Southern portion of Exterior Zone:

Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27.

Rock Prairie Subzone:

Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 17.

Mississippi River Subzone:

Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 20.

New Auburn Subzone:

Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27.

Burnett County Subzone:

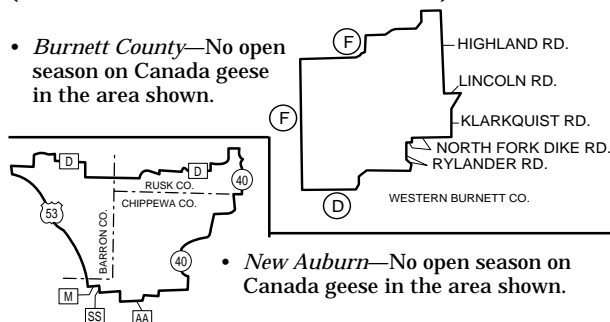
Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27.

Bag limit: Fourteen daily to include not more than the legal daily limit of Canada geese, 10 white geese (snow/blue and Ross' goose), 1 white fronted geese and 1 brant. The possession limit is twice the daily bag limit for each species.

**Pick up litter and
keep your hunting grounds healthy!**

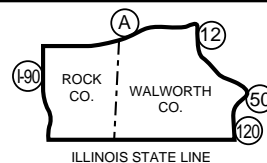
Subzone Seasons (Located within the Exterior Zone)

- *Burnett County*—No open season on Canada geese in the area shown.

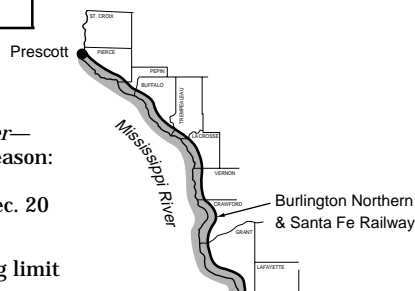
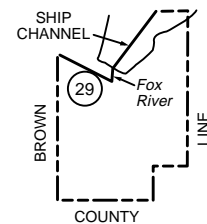


- *New Auburn*—No open season on Canada geese in the area shown.

- *Rock Prairie*—Canada
goose season:
Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and
Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 17
See page 25 for bag limit
restrictions.



- *Brown County*—Canada goose season:
Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 and
Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec.27
See page 25 for bag limit restrictions.



- *Mississippi River*—
Canada goose season:
Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 20

See page 25 for bag limit restrictions.

1999 Goose Hunting Seasons

Normal shooting hours (page 31) apply except on October 2 when goose hunting begins at noon.

Canada Geese	Season Length	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Horicon Zone Period 1	Sept. 18 — Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) — Oct. 22	2	Equal to the number of carcass tags
Period 2	Oct. 4 — Nov. 7	2	received by each hunter
Period 3	Oct. 16 — Nov. 19	2	
Period 4	Nov. 1 — Dec. 21	2	
Collins Zone Period 1	Sept. 18 — Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) — Oct. 3	2	
Period 2	Oct. 4 — Oct. 17	2	Equal to the number of carcass tags
Period 3	Oct. 18 — Oct. 31	2	received by each hunter
Period 4	Nov. 1 — Nov. 19 & Nov. 29 — Dec. 3	2	

Exterior Zone

North portion	Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27	1	2
South portion	Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27	1	2
Burnett Co. Subzone	Closed	None	None
New Auburn Subzone	Closed	None	None
Mississippi River Subzone	Oct. 2 (noon) — Dec. 20	1	2
Rock Prairie Subzone	Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) — Dec. 17	1	2
Brown Co. Subzone	Sept. 25 - Oct. 1 & Oct. 2 (noon) - Dec. 27	1	2

Other Geese and Brant, see page 22

Emergency Closure—In the Exterior Zone, Canada goose hunting may be closed earlier than dates listed in this pamphlet if harvests exceed the quota. Closing will be done by Zone and Subzone. See "Hunting Curtailed" on page 30.

Note: Horicon Zone landowners and hunters may be eligible for additional tags. See page 26 for details.

Agricultural Damage Permits

Horicon Zone

Starting September 18, landowners or leasees with serious crop damage can apply for Canada goose damage hunting permits. They may use 2 Canada goose agricultural damage tags themselves and issue the remaining tags to Horicon Zone Canada goose hunters. The total number of tags available is limited and based on actual goose damage.

Hunter Eligibility: You must possess a Horicon Zone Canada Goose permit to receive additional Canada Goose tags under the damage program.

How to Participate: Contact the USDA Wildlife Services Office in Waupun at 920-324-4454. A recording will explain if agricultural damage goose tags are available and how to obtain and use them.

Restrictions: You may receive up to 2 tags from each landowner participating in the program. *Tags are valid for weekday hunting only.* In addition, you must use your regular Horicon Zone Canada goose tag(s) first if they are valid during the effective dates of the landowner's permit.

Bag Limit: Geese taken under the damage program are part of the daily bag. You may not exceed the daily bag for Canada geese shown on page 24.

Public or Private?

How do I know if I'm Trespassing?

- Navigability determines whether a waterway is public or private. Navigable lakes and streams are public waterways.
- A waterway is navigable if it has a bed and banks, and it is possible to float a canoe or other small craft at sometime of the year - even if only during spring floods.
- Because they are public, you may use navigable waters for fishing, hunting, boating, swimming or other recreational activities, provided public access is available, or you have permission of the landowner to cross their property to reach the waterway. Once on a navigable waterway, ***as long as you keep your feet wet, you may walk along the bed of the stream, fish, hunt, swim, or boat in any navigable lake or stream.***

Health Advisory

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources routinely tests many wildlife species to detect contaminants that may pose risks to your health if you eat contaminated game. Contaminants tested in wildlife include pesticides such as DDT, DDE, and dieldrin; industrial chemicals, such as PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) or dioxins; and heavy metals, such as mercury, lead, and cadmium.

PCBs primarily pose health risks to human fetuses, infants, and children by slowing growth and development. PCB exposure has also been linked to cancer in adults and other health problems. Because PCBs may remain stored in body fat for years and pose long-term health risks, health professionals recommend that you limit your exposure to PCBs in your diet as much as possible.

PCBs were widely used industrial compounds whose production was banned in 1976. They are long-lived chemicals that may stay buried in river and lake sediments for years. PCBs have been detected in organisms throughout the food chain, including humans.

The state Division of Health has issued the following health advice to protect you from exposure to PCBs in waterfowl taken in these areas.

Location	Health Advice
Lower Fox River from Lake Winnebago at Neenah and Menasha downstream, including Little Lake Butte des Morts, to the northeast city limits of Kaukauna	Remove all skin and visible fat before cooking mallard ducks using these waters. Discard drippings or stuffing because they may retain fat that contains PCBs
Lower Fox River from the DePere Dam to the river's mouth at Green Bay, and lower Green Bay south of a line from Point Sauble west to the west shore of Green Bay	
Sheboygan River from Sheboygan Falls downstream to the river's mouth at Lake Michigan	No one should eat mallard ducks using this water
Sheboygan Harbor	No one should eat lesser scaup (bluebills) using this water
Milwaukee River from Highway 167 (Thiensville) upstream to Lime Kiln Dam at Grafton and Cedar Creek from the Milwaukee River up to Bridge Road in the Village of Cedarburg	No one should eat mallard ducks using these waters
Milwaukee Harbor	No one should eat black ducks, mallards, scaup, and ruddy ducks using this water

Note: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration standard for PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) in poultry is 3 parts per million calculated on a fat basis.

Don't Shoot a Swan!

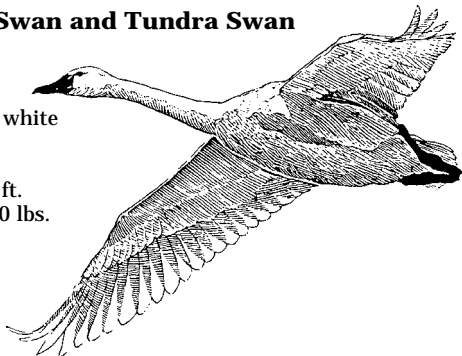
Protected Species

Trumpeter Swans, a state endangered waterfowl species, have been reintroduced in Wisconsin by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Shooting a Trumpeter Swan may cost you up to \$4,000 in fines.

Trumpeter Swan and Tundra Swan

Look for:

- * Plumage: all white
- * Long neck
- * Length: 4 ft.
- * Wingspan: 7 ft.
- * Weight: 20-30 lbs.

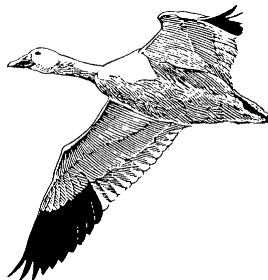


Note: Swans in their first year of life appear grey.

Legal Game Species Snow Goose

Look for:

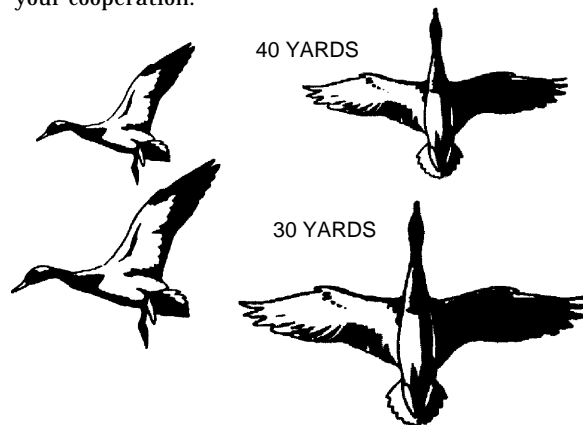
- * Plumage: White, with black wing tips
- * Short neck
- * Length: 1.5 ft.
- * Wingspan: 3.5 ft.



Note: Snow goose range is west of Wisconsin, few snow geese migrate through Wisconsin. Be sure of your target.

Report violations to your local DNR office or by calling the toll-free 1-800-TIP-WDNR (1-800-847-9367).

Prevent Crippling: These pictures represent the *actual size* of mallards at the effective range for steel shot. Test yourself continually during the season by holding your gun barrel up against these pictures. Thanks for your cooperation.



DUCKS

Falconry Seasons

The following special statewide seasons are established for Wisconsin licensed falconers:

Species	Dates	Daily Bag	Poss. Limit
Rails, woodcocks, snipe and gallinules	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	3*	6*
Ducks mergansers & coots	Sept. 11 - Dec. 7 Feb. 20 - March 10	3* 3*	6* 6*
Geese	Same as statewide gun season	*	*

* The total daily bag limit for migratory game birds is three, singly or in aggregate, to include not more than the legal limit for Canada Geese (listed on pages 24 and 25) in the zone in which you are hunting. The possession limit for migratory game birds is twice the daily bag.

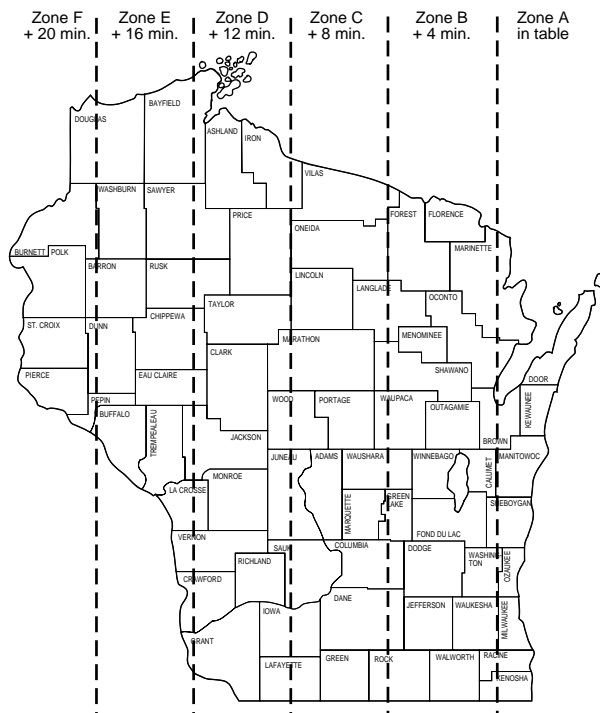
Other Important Information

- **Laws and rules:** This summary of regulations is designed as a service to hunters and is not intended to be a complete digest of all hunting regulations. For specific details, contact the nearest DNR Service Center. Federal regulations relating to migratory game birds are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.
- **Hunting curtailed:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requires Wisconsin to restrict the Canada goose harvest outside the tag zones to a specific number. As a result, hunters are cautioned to expect emergency season closures if harvest trends indicate the quota will be exceeded during this year's hunt.
- **Closed areas and refuges:** Because these areas are so numerous, widely scattered and seasonably variable, accurate location maps cannot be provided in this pamphlet. However, all such areas on state land are posted with signs which describe the type of hunting or trapping restrictions. Hunters should routinely scout their hunting area for any special sign before going afield. In addition, contact with the local Conservation Warden or Wildlife Biologist is encouraged. Dead or crippled game may be retrieved by hand without a firearm or with a firearm which is unloaded and enclosed in a proper carrying case or with the aid of a dog from any closed area or refuge unless posted to prohibit public entry.
- **Bird bands:** Should you obtain a bird band, report it by calling 1-800-327-BAND (1-800-327-2263). To report a band by mail, flatten it out and tape it to a 3x5 card or simply write the number on a 3x5 card. Add the date on which the bird was recovered, the location of recovery, and your name and address. Mail the card to: U.S. Geological Survey B.B.L.; 12100 Beach Forest Rd.; Ste.-4037; Laurel, Maryland 20708-4037. Thank you for your help!
- **Boating:** Be sure you are properly equipped while hunting with the aid of a boat. Be aware of the dangers of hypothermia and overloading. For more information, ask for a boating regulation pamphlet at your local DNR office.
- **Vehicle Restrictions:** On federal waterfowl production areas, motorized vehicles are prohibited. Vehicles include, but are not limited to, snowmobiles, trail bikes, all terrain vehicles and motor boats.

Hunting Hours

- Hunting hours for all migratory game birds are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. These hours are shown in the table on page 32.
- Six hunting hour zones are established for hunting migratory game birds as shown on the zone map. Actual hunting hours for *Zone A* are shown in the table (see page 32).
- To establish the opening and closing times for any day in another zone, add the minutes shown on the zone map to the time in the Zone A table. (See page 32)

Zone Map



Zone A Table

	September	October	November	December	January
Day	A.M.—P.M.	A.M.—P.M.	A.M.—P.M.	A.M.—P.M.	A.M.—P.M.
	DST				
1	5:46-7:27	6:18-6:33	5:56-4:44	6:33-4:18	6:53-4:28
2	5:47-7:25	6:20-6:32*	5:57-4:43	6:34-4:18	6:53-4:29
3	5:48-7:23	6:21-6:30	5:58-4:42	6:35-4:18	6:53-4:29
4	5:49-7:22	6:22-6:28	5:59-4:40	6:36-4:18	6:53-4:30
5	5:50-7:20	6:23-6:26	6:01-4:39	6:37-4:17	6:53-4:31
6	5:51-7:18	6:24-6:25	6:02-4:38	6:38-4:17	6:53-4:32
7	5:52-7:16	6:25-6:23	6:03-4:37	6:39-4:17	6:53-4:33
8	5:53-7:15	6:26-6:21	6:05-4:36	6:40-4:17	6:53-4:34
9	5:54-7:13	6:28-6:20	6:06-4:35	6:41-4:17	6:52-4:35
10	5:55-7:11	6:29-6:18	6:07-4:33	6:42-4:17	6:52-4:37
11	5:56-7:09	6:30-6:16	6:08-4:32	6:42-4:17	6:52-4:38
12	5:58-7:08	6:31-6:15	6:10-4:31	6:43-4:17	6:51-4:39
13	5:59-7:06	6:32-6:13	6:11-4:30	6:44-4:17	6:51-4:40
14	6:00-7:04	6:33-6:11	6:12-4:29	6:45-4:18	6:51-4:41
15	6:01-7:02	6:35-6:10	6:14-4:28	6:46-4:18	6:50-4:42
16	6:02-7:00	6:36-6:08	6:15-4:28	6:46-4:18	
17	6:03-6:59	6:37-6:06	6:16-4:27	6:47-4:18	
18	6:04-6:57	6:38-6:05	6:17-4:26	6:48-4:19	
19	6:05-6:55	6:39-6:03	6:19-4:25	6:48-4:19	
20	6:06-6:53	6:41-6:02	6:20-4:24	6:49-4:19	
21	6:07-6:51	6:42-6:00	6:21-4:24	6:49-4:20	
22	6:08-6:50	6:43-5:58	6:22-4:23	6:50-4:20	
23	6:10-6:48	6:44-5:57	6:23-4:22	6:50-4:21	
24	6:11-6:46	6:46-5:55	6:25-4:22	6:51-4:22	
25	6:12-6:44	6:47-5:54	6:26-4:21	6:51-4:22	
26	6:13-6:42	6:48-5:53	6:27-4:20	6:52-4:23	
27	6:14-6:41	6:49-5:51	6:28-4:20	6:52-4:24	
28	6:15-6:39	6:51-5:50	6:29-4:19	6:52-4:24	
29	6:16-6:37	6:52-5:48	6:30-4:19	6:52-4:25	
30	6:17-6:35	6:53-5:47	6:32-4:19	6:53-4:26	
31		5:54-4:46		6:53-4:27	
	**CST				

* Migratory game bird hunting hours begin at noon on Oct.2 except for woodcock.

** Central Standard Time (CST) starts Oct. 31.